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PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

TO THE CONSTITUTION SUBMITTED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION, BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, AND PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Number One. A JOINT RESOLUTION.

Proposing an amendment to article nine, section four, of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, authorizing the State to issue bonds to the amount of fifty millions of dollars for the improvement of the highways of the Commonwealth.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:—

That section four of article nine, which reads as follows:

"Section 4. No debt shall be created by or on behalf of the State, except to supply casual deficiencies of revenue, repel invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the State in war, or to pay existing debt; and the debt created to supply deficiency in revenue shall never exceed, in the aggregate at any one time, one million of dollars;" be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 4. No debt shall be created by or on behalf of the State, except to supply casual deficiencies of revenue, repel invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the State in war, or to pay existing debt; and the debt created to supply deficiency in revenue shall never exceed, in the aggregate at any one time, one million of dollars: Provided, however, That the General Assembly, irrespective of any debt, may authorize the State to issue bonds to the amount of fifty millions of dollars for the purpose of improving and rebuilding the highways of the Commonwealth.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.

ROBERT McAFEE, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Two. A JOINT RESOLUTION.

Proposing an amendment to section seven, article three of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, so as to permit special legislation regulating labor.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof. Amend section 7, article three of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows:—

"Section 7. The General Assembly shall not pass any local or special law authorizing the creation, extension, or impairing of liens:

"Regulating the affairs of counties, cities, townships, wards, boroughs, or school districts;

"Changing the names of persons or places;

"Changing the venue in civil or criminal cases;

"Authorizing the laying out, opening, altering, or maintaining roads, highways, streets or alleys;

"Relating to ferries or bridges, or incorporating ferry or bridge companies, except for the erection of bridges crossing streams which form boundaries between this and any other State;

"Vacating roads, town plats, streets or alleys;

"Relating to cemeteries, graveyards, or public grounds not of the State;

"Authorizing the adoption or legitimization of children;

"Locating or changing county-seats, erecting new counties, or changing county lines;

"Incorporating cities, towns, or villages, or changing their charters;

"For the opening and conducting of elections, or fixing or changing the place of voting;

"Granting divorces;

"Erecting new townships or boroughs, changing township lines, borough limits, or school districts;

"Creating offices, or prescribing the powers and duties of officers in counties, cities, boroughs, townships, election or school districts;

"Changing the law of descent or succession;

"Regulating the practice or jurisdiction of, or changing the rules of evidence in, any judicial proceeding or inquiry before courts, aldermen, justices of the peace, sheriffs, commissioners, arbitrators, auditors, masters in chancery, or other tribunals, or providing or changing methods for the collection of debts, or the enforcing of judgments, or prescribing the effect of judgments of real estate;

"Regulating the fees, or extending the powers and duties of aldermen, justices of the peace, magistrates or constables;

"Regulating the management of public schools, the building or repairing of school houses and the raising of money for such purposes;

"Fixing the rate of interest;

"Affecting the estates of minors or persons under disability, except after due notice to all parties in interest, to be recited in the special enactment;

"Remitting fines, penalties and forfeitures, or refunding moneys legally paid into the treasury;

"Exempting property from taxation;

"Regulating labor, trade, mining or manufacturing;

"Creating corporations, or amending, renewing or extending the charters thereof;

"Granting to any corporation, asso-

ciation or individual any special or exclusive privilege or immunity, or to any corporation, association or individual the right to lay down a railroad track.

"Nor shall the General Assembly indirectly enact such special or local law by the partial repeal of a general law; but laws repealing local or special acts may be passed:

"Nor shall any law be passed granting powers and privileges in any case where the granting of such powers and privileges shall have been provided for by general law, nor where the courts have jurisdiction to grant the same or give the relief asked for."

Section 7. The General Assembly shall not pass any local or special law authorizing the creation, extension or impairing of liens:

"Regulating the affairs of counties, cities, townships, wards, boroughs, or school districts;

"Changing the names of persons or places;

"Changing the venue in civil or criminal cases;

"Authorizing the laying out, opening, altering, or maintaining roads, highways, streets or alleys;

"Relating to ferries or bridges, or incorporating ferry or bridge companies, except for the erection of bridges crossing streams which form boundaries between this and other States;

"Vacating roads, town plats, streets or alleys;

"Relating to cemeteries, graveyards, or public grounds not of the State;

"Authorizing the adoption, or legitimization of children;

"Locating or changing county-seats, erecting new counties or changing county lines;

"Incorporating cities, towns or villages, by changing their charters;

"For the opening and conducting of elections, or fixing or changing the place of voting;

"Granting divorces;

"Erecting new townships or boroughs, changing township lines, borough limits or school districts;

"Creating offices, or prescribing the powers and duties of officers in counties, cities, boroughs, townships, election or school districts;

"Changing the law of descent or succession;

"Regulating the practice or jurisdiction of, or changing the rules of evidence in, any judicial proceeding or inquiry before courts, aldermen, justices of the peace, sheriffs, commissioners, arbitrators, auditors, masters in chancery or other tribunals, or providing or changing methods for the collection of debts, or the enforcing of judgments, or prescribing the effect of judgments of real estate;

"Regulating the fees, or extending the powers and duties of aldermen, justices of the peace, magistrates or constables;

"Regulating the management of public schools, the building or repairing of school houses and the raising of money for such purposes;

"Fixing the rate of interest;

"Affecting the estates of minors or persons under disability, except after due notice to all parties in interest, to be recited in the special enactment;

"Remitting fines, penalties and forfeitures, or refunding moneys legally paid into the treasury;

"Exempting property from taxation;

"Regulating labor, trade, mining or manufacturing; but the legislature may regulate and fix the wages or salaries, the hours of work or labor, and make provision for the protection, and the safe safety of persons employed by the State, or by any county, city, borough, village, or other civil division thereof;

"Creating corporations, or amending, renewing or extending the charters thereof;

"Granting to any corporation, association, or individual any special or exclusive privilege or immunity, or to any corporation, association, or individual the right to lay down a railroad track;

"Nor shall the General Assembly indirectly enact such special or local law by the partial repeal of a special law; but laws repealing local or special acts may be passed:

"Nor shall any law be passed granting powers or privileges in any case where the granting of such powers and privileges shall have been provided for by general law, nor where the courts have jurisdiction to grant the same or give the relief asked for."

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 2.

ROBERT McAFEE, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Three. A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

Proposing an amendment to section three of article eight of the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (if the Senate concur), That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:—

Section 2.—Amend section three of article eight, which reads as follows: "All judges elected by the electors of the State at large may be elected at either a general or municipal election, as circumstances may require. All the elections for judges of the courts for the several judicial districts, and for county, city, ward, borough, and township officers, for regular terms of service, shall be held on the municipal election day; namely, the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in each odd-numbered year, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto: Provided, That such elections shall always be held in an odd-numbered year," so as to read:

Section 3.—All judges elected by the electors of the State at large may be elected at either a general or municipal election, as circumstances may require. All the elections for judges of the courts for the several judicial districts, and for county, city, ward, borough, and township officers, for regular terms of service, shall be held on the municipal election day; namely, the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in each odd-numbered year, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto: Provided, That such elections shall always be held in an odd-numbered year," so as to read:

Section 3.—All judges elected by the electors of the State at large may be elected at either a general or municipal election, as circumstances may require. All the elections for judges of the courts for the several judicial districts, and for county, city, ward, borough, and township officers, for regular terms of service, shall be held on the municipal election day; namely, the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in each odd-numbered year, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto: Provided, That such elections shall always be held in an odd-numbered year," so as to read:

Section 3.—All judges elected by the electors of the State at large may be elected at either a general or municipal election, as circumstances may require. All the elections for judges of the courts for the several judicial districts, and for county, city, ward, borough, and township officers, for regular terms of service, shall be held on the municipal election day; namely, the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in each odd-numbered year, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto: Provided, That such elections shall always be held in an odd-numbered year," so as to read:

Section 3.—All judges elected by the electors of the State at large may be elected at either a general or municipal election, as circumstances may require. All the elections for judges of the courts for the several judicial districts, and for county, city, ward, borough, and township officers, for regular terms of service, shall be held on the municipal election day; namely, the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in each odd-numbered year, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto: Provided, That such elections shall always be held in an odd-numbered year," so as to read:

Section 3.—All judges elected by the electors of the State at large may be elected at either a general or municipal election, as circumstances may require. All the elections for judges of the courts for the several judicial districts, and for county, city, ward, borough, and township officers, for regular terms of service, shall be held on the municipal election day; namely, the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in each odd-numbered year, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto: Provided, That such elections shall always be held in an odd-numbered year," so as to read:

Section 3.—All judges elected by the electors of the State at large may be elected at either a general or municipal election, as circumstances may require. All the elections for judges of the courts for the several judicial districts, and for county, city, ward, borough, and township officers, for regular terms of service, shall be held on the municipal election day; namely, the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in each odd-numbered year, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto: Provided, That such elections shall always be held in an odd-numbered year," so as to read:

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ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, in and by the act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to amend the tenth section of an act, entitled 'An Act to regulate the nomination and election of public officers, requiring certain expenses incident thereto to be paid by the several counties and punishing certain offenses in regard to such elections,' approved the sixth day of June, A. D. 1885, it is made the duties of the Sheriff of every county within this Commonwealth to give public notice of the General Election, and in such notice to:—

I. Enumerate the officers to be elected and give a list of all the nominations made as provided in this act, and to be voted for in such county, and the full text of all constitutional amendments submitted to a vote of the people, and the proclamations posted in each election district need not contain the names of any candidates but those to be voted for in such district.

II. Designate the place at which the election is to be held.

III. He shall give notice that every person, excepting Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city, or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary departments of this State, or of the United States, or of any city, or incorporated district, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this State, or of any city, or incorporated district, shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for, except that of an election officer.

IV. W. H. Hood, High Sheriff of the County of Forest, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the electors of the County of Forest that a General Election will be held in said County, on

Tuesday, November 5, 1912, between the hours of 7 a. m. and 7 p. m., at the several Election Districts.

The following are the officers to be elected, and a list of all the nominations made therefor, and which shall be voted for in the form in which they shall appear upon the ballot:

Officers to be elected—

Thirty-eight persons for Presidential Electors.

One person for State Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person for Auditor General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Four persons for Representatives-at-Large in the Congress of the United States, to represent the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person for Representative in the Congress of the United States, to represent the 28th District of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, composed of the Counties of Elk, Forest, Mercer, Venango and Warren.

One person for Representative in the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to represent the County of Forest.

List of nominations—

REPUBLICAN

TAFT AND SHERMAN

I. Tilton Register

Wm. A. Helman

Samuel W. Wright

John P. Harris

Robert E. Altman

John Dick

George W. Elliott

John R. K. Scott

W. J. McCloskey

Robert M. Griffith

Frank H. Caven

Frank W. Mann

Robert P. Cairnes

Abram T. Eastwick

Horace L. Halderman

W. K. Huges

Henry W. Palmer

Henry H. Brownmiller

Fred B. Gerner

William C. Sechrist

Mathew McDonough

Wm. H. Heim

John Henry Deardoff

James Lord

Viadmit E. Hicks

Stephen Jarrett

James Erwin

Cleveland W. Morris

George P. Hilly

Robert Richardson

Thomas Moody

George H. Snyder

Joseph C. Lyle

Anadio Mori

H. F. Meinel

B. F. Wissler

George W. Wagner

Fred. W. Wagner

Albert Beringer

Carl Scheitler

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, in and by the act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to amend the tenth section of an act, entitled 'An Act to regulate the nomination and election of public officers, requiring certain expenses incident thereto to be paid by the several counties and punishing certain offenses in regard to such elections,' approved the sixth day of June, A. D. 1885, it is made the duties of the Sheriff of every county within this Commonwealth to give public notice of the General Election, and in such notice to:—

I. Enumerate the officers to be elected and give a list of all the nominations made as provided in this act, and to be voted for in such county, and the full text of all constitutional amendments submitted to a vote of the people, and the proclamations posted in each election district need not contain the names of any candidates but those to be voted for in such district.

II. Designate the place at which the election is to be held.

III. He shall give notice that every person, excepting Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city, or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary departments of this State, or of the United States, or of any city, or incorporated district, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this State, or of any city, or incorporated district, shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for, except that of an election officer.

IV. W. H. Hood, High Sheriff of the County of Forest, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the electors of the County of Forest that a General Election will be held in said County, on

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